

CROSSFIELD JOURNAL

VOL. IV—No. 28

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th

\$1.50 a Year

Saws Filed

By Machine. More precise work.
Cut cleaner, truer and faster.
All kinds of hand saws.
By FRANK RIBBINS.
Leave work at Becker's Shop.

FOR BEST BUYS IN BOWNESS

Calgary Property
Farms and Ranches
— or —
For Quick Sale of
RANCH or FARM
SEE —
J. R. AIRTH
Phone 91-7035, Bowness
Real Estate and Insurance

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of
the Village Council will be held
to the
FIRE HALL
on the
**First Monday of each
month**
at 8:30 p.m.



Just hand your laundry
to our agent and it will
be returned beautifully
clean. Our Crossfield
agent is

H. WILLIS
PREMIER LAUNDRY

We have on hand for immediate delivery.

- New 6 and 8 foot Tillers on rubber.
- One Hammernill and a Rubber Tired Wagon Gear.
- Also a 12x16 frame building, suitable for granary or garage.

N. Charlton, CASE Agent

Phone 12 CROSSFIELD

BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE

let us give you prices on your tractor tires, either
one tire, a complete set or change-over from steel
to rubber. All the leading makes supplied.

We Fill Tractor Tires with Fluid by the
GOODYEAR 100% METHOD

L. B. Beddoes

OLIVER AND DE LAVAL DEALER
PHONE 17 CROSSFIELD, ALTA.

FENCE POSTS

BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR
Splits and Rounds. All Sizes.

NOW is the time to repair those broken down fences
and to secure a few posts for fall needs. We have
a good supply of B.C. CEDAR POSTS ON HAND.
Both Splits and rounds. Come in now and be assured
of what you may need.

WE ALSO HAVE some BIG CEDAR POLES,
12 feet long, suitable for haysheds and cattle sheds.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

Honoring Miss Alice-May Hatten,
whose marriage to Mr. Donald Smith
will take place on October 1st, Miss
Eileen May entertained at a mis-
cellaneous shower last Saturday eve-
ning at the home of Mrs. D. Oakes,
grandmother of the bride elect. Glad-
dle and sweet peas were used to de-
corate the room and the "bride's cor-
ner" was hung with pink and white
streamers. The gifts from the eigh-
teen guests were presented in a pret-
tily decorated basket carried in
by Misses Eileen May and Marjorie
Gordon. Miss Marie Hatten, sister of
the bride-elect assisted in opening
the gifts. Prizes for games, played
during the evening were won by Mes-
dames Mummy, W. McDonald and
Hatten and Misses I. Hooper and M.
Jones. A dainty lunch was served by
the hostess, assisted by her mother
and Mrs. J. Berger, aunt to the guest
of honor.

Headquarters for School Supplies

Loose Leaf Note Books
Ring and Zipper type.
Note Books
Scribblers
Mathematical Sets
Paints and Brushes
Inks, Muclage
Pencils, Erasers
Crayons
Eversharp Pencils
Waterman, Shaeffer and
Parker Pens

Orders taken for Text
Books—Please place
your orders early.

**Edlund's
DRUG STORE**

THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

LOCAL NEWS

Everett Bills combined crop is av-
eraging 35 to 40 bushels per acre.

Mrs. P. Amussen has had her house
remodelled and is now having it at-
tached.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Harrison arrived
home on Tuesday from their trip to
England.

B. F. Kiernan has purchased the
dwelling recently vacated by Mr. and
Mrs. C. L. Anderson, and will move
into it shortly.

Mrs. Ida M. Hall, returned over the
week-end after spending the past five
months visiting relatives and friends
in the Eastern States.

Showers over the week-end held up
harvest operations for a day or two
but cutting got under way again by
the middle of the week. A little grain
has been brought in and the elevators
are shipping it out as fast as
they can gather it at the rear of the
samples are good, both in yield and
grade and the district should average
a fair average crop.

We have heard talk again lately
about the old-old personal, a sewer
along the alley at the rear of the
front street. Every once in a while
this has been coming up just about as
far back as one can remember, but
very little has been done about it. A
project of this size is not one for the
council to decide off-hand, nor can
they be expected to do much about it,
unless the citizens concerned do more
than talk about it. Other villages our
size are doing things along this line
and this village will have to do some-
thing if it is going to keep ahead of
the times. This talked-of sewer would
at least be a start in the right di-
rection, and while it would only serve
those near it could eventually become
the main sewer and others could be
built connecting on to it. One prob-
lem it would solve, and that is the
matter of a ladies rest room, another
long-time subject on the street com-
munity which has never got past the
talking stage. Undoubtedly this is
probably our greatest public need and
if we could kill two birds with one
stone that would be further incentive
to push it. All it needs is for one or
two public-spirited businessmen to
circulate a petition, find out who
would be in favor of it, and from
there on it would be up to the coun-
cil to gather the needed facts and
figures.

HELP THEE FARMER

E. B. Martin of the Extension
Service of the Department of Ag-
riculture for the province says
that few Alberta farmers who have
electricity available make full use
of it in spite of the fact that more
kilowatt hours used the less it
costs for each kilowatt hour of energy.

The number of ways in which
electricity can be used on a farm is
almost unbelievable. Mr. Martin
estimates that of the 500 or so that
are listed from time to time, 75
can be put to practical use on the
average farm in this province. They
will pay for themselves again and
again in time and labor saved. At a
cost of \$600 for installation and
another \$600 for equipment, an
average farm electrification unit
represents an investment of \$1200.
That \$1200 investment should be
used to the fullest extent possible.

Mr. Martin cites as an exam-
ple the case of two neighbors, both
with the same source of power. One
of them uses his electricity merely
for lights in the house. He consum-
es say 20 kilowatt hours in an av-
erage month at the minimum cost
of \$5.50. His neighbor who has an
electric motor on the pump, a
pig brooder, a hot plate, a quarter
horse-power portable on the fan-
ning mill and bench grindstone as
well as lights in the house, barn,
playery, pump house, granary and
shop uses about 90 kilowatt hours
in an average month. He has a bill
of \$5.50, the minimum, plus 70 kil-
owatt hours at two cents or \$1.40
to give a total of \$6.90. For all the
additional energy the cost to the
former has been \$1.40 per month.

Mr. Martin will be pleased to
offer suggestions on the use of el-
ectricity on the farm and to re-
ceive inquiries with reference to
other phases of farm electrifica-
tion. Address your letter to E. B.
Martin, Extension Agricultural En-
gineer, Alberta Department of Ag-
riculture, Edmonton.

Road Program in High in District

All councillors were present at
the regular meeting of the Council
of the Municipal District of Mount-
ain View on Monday, September
8th and considerable business oc-
cupied the time of the councilmen
throughout the day.

Council approved the application
of the Calgary Power Company to
place a pole line one foot from the
fence line west of the south west
of 19-23-7-4 to serve the Mayton
beacon.

A communication was received
from the Prairie Farm Assistance
Branch, explaining that to qualify
for assistance any one township
must have an average yield of
wheat of less than eight bushels
per acre. Council were of the op-
inion that no township within the
municipality would qualify for as-
sistance this year, and therefore
no application will be filed.

A communication from the De-
partment of Public Works, dealt
with the crossing of railway tracks
with road machinery and advised
maintenance men to stop after
crossing a track with machinery
and see that all flagwheels were
clean. When a tractor with cleats
crosses a railway crossing a section
foreman should be advised so that
he can inspect the track im-
mediately after the crossing has
been made.

Approval was given to W. H. Dil-
labaugh for the establishing of a
form machine and car repair shop
a mile and a half east of Bottrel
on the Cochrane road.

Cancellation of a road diversion
located on the south west corner
of the S. W. 28-24-5-5 was also
approved.

Three old age pension applica-
tions were approved by the council
and the Department advised that
they had approved two previous ap-
plications for old age pension.

A report of a pound sale was
made by Poundkeeper A. Weir and
the amount of sale was made by
W. J. Scheidt.

A communication from the Rugby
Rail A. F. U. was received in con-
nection with a bridge on the S. E.
of 22-31-5-5. Another communica-
tion was received from the Depart-
ment of Public Works, dealing
with same bridge and advising that
due to shortage of materials it was
doubtful if a new bridge could be
constructed on this location, this
season.

Department of Public Works ad-
vised Council that an additional
grant of \$2280 had been approved
for placing gravel on municipal
roads.

In reply to an order placed by
the municipality for a snow plow
for one of the motor patrols, the
machine company stated that deliv-
ery could be expected sometime in
September.

The Municipal Inspectors report
showed that the local municipal of-
fice was being operated in a very

The Olds School of Agriculture
was a busy place on Thursday,
September 4th as 8 Grain clubs,
7 Beef clubs and 3 Dairy clubs of
the southern part of the province
viewed for the honor of competing in
the junior club judging finals in
Edmonton on Friday.

In the Beef judging contest, there
were three classes judged:—
1st a class of Angus cattle
2nd a class of Angus breeding
steers
3rd a class of Shorthorn breed-
ing cows all of which had cal-
ves.

Judges in this competition were
Fred Newcombe of the Department
of Agriculture, Edmonton and Bill
Moore of Olds. The results of the
judging were close and the competi-
tion was keen.

Results of the combined judging
and question answering put the
Innisfail team in first place fol-
lowed very closely by the Car-
stairs club. Individual high score
went to David Bradshaw of the
Innisfail club followed by his team-
mate Bud McBride. Stanley Bell
of Carstairs was a close third.

Clubs entered in the competition
were—Cardston, Carlyle Brad-
shaw, Stanley Bell, Harold Schiel-
ke, Lyle Murray, John Holmes, Car-
stairs, Stanley Bell, Harold Schiel-
ke, Delia, Helen Martin, Joan Man-
ton, Claresholm, Jean Manser,
Herb Mowhat, Innisfail, David
Bradshaw, Bud McBride.

FOR SALE—Cook car on steel wheels,
10x12 feet. Built in cupboards and
benches, \$350.00. L. B. Beddoes, pho-
ne 67, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—Nice brown enamel Cir-
culating heater. Good as new \$25.00

Anne's Beauty Shop

Anne Neff wishes to announce the opening of her
shop adjoining the Mardon Clothing Store on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th

Phone 52 Crossfield

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Dad, James R.
O'Neil who passed away July 31, 1944.
We'd like to give to clasp his hand
His happy face to see
To hear his voice and see his smile
That meant so much to me
— Sadly missed by your wife & family

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Service Sunday, September 14th
Holy Communion at 11 a.m.
Rev. J. M. Roe, rector.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. HURT — Prop.
Welding — Magnets — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements

Music Lessons

Mrs. M. Cutler of Calgary wishes
to announce that she will hold a
tuition class in Piano, Violin, Voc-
al and Guitar at Crossfield, pro-
viding a sufficient number of peo-
ple are interested.

For information phone Calgary

MI849

SOME QUEEN OIL BURNERS.
Let me check your draft today and
install one for you.
I also have —
COLEMAN OIL HOT WATER
TANKS AND HEATERS
Come in and see me for your oil
heating problems.

Fred Becker

Crossfield - Alta.

BINDER CANVASES
COMBINE CANVASES
SICKLES
SECTIONS
GEARS
SPROCKETS
CHAINS
RIVETS
REEL SLATS
REEL ARMS

We can doctor your binder or combine, no matter
what ails it.

William Laut

The International Man

Notice

We have been appointed the exclusive dealer for
John V. Johansen & Co., who are the exclusive mar-
keters of all of the Propane which will be produced
in Turner Valley, for the district of Crossfield, Alta.

This is your only safe and reliable supply of
Liquid Propane gas at a reasonable price.

"STURDIE" Propan and Storage Tanks are
produced in Alberta to avoid inflated U.S. prices,
customs duties and transportation costs. Imported
LP-Gas and tanks cannot compete with "STURDIE"
Made in Alberta products.

See the new modern propane Gas Ranges and
Tanks that we can supply you at money saving prices.
STURDIE products and prices are always the best.

Customers who buy their LP-Gas Appliances and
Propane exclusively from STURDIE DEALERS will
receive a special discount price on their Propane.

See our Propane Ranges in action at our show room.

See us for further particulars

H. McDonald and Son

Crossfield, Alberta

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Soil Conservation

THE QUESTION OF SOIL CONSERVATION in Canada has taken on growing importance in recent years. The abundance of good land, and the general high fertility of the soil did not lead those who came to open up the country's great farming areas to think seriously of soil conservation. It is now apparent, however, that to retain the fertility of the soil in many parts of the country is becoming a very grave problem. It is disturbing to contemplate the possibility of many of Canada's rich farming districts some day becoming waste lands, but there is apparently real danger of such a situation occurring if successful methods of soil conservation are not practiced.

Soils Experts Give Warning

At the annual meeting of the soils group of the Agricultural Institute of Canada, held recently at Lethbridge, this problem was discussed at length by leading soils scientists from various parts of the Dominion. Dr. J. L. Doughty of Swift Current, officer in charge of the Dominion Soils Research Laboratory, spoke of the serious situation arising from the reduction of organic matter in the soil, and stated that this condition had been said to be "sounding the death knell of prairie agriculture". He pointed out also that eighteen per cent. of the nitrogen and twenty per cent. of the organic matter has been lost to the brown soils of the prairies since they were first cultivated. Reasons for these losses were said to be such factors as fallow, hard, frost, rust, insects and new varieties of grains. It was impossible, the group was told, to estimate the single effect of any of these causes.

Is Important To Farmers

Dr. P. O. Ripley of the field husbandry section, Dominion Department of Agriculture, spoke of soil erosion, and said that water erosion was becoming a very serious problem. It was recommended that a thorough investigation of soil erosion under varying climatic conditions should be made in locations where the present was evident. Dr. G. N. Rahnke, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, discussed the value of fertilizers in soil conservation and said that they should not be regarded as temporary measures, but as a permanent factor in preserving the fertility of the soil. These scientists have added their warnings to those of many other agriculturists and geologists who are constantly drawing attention to the need for continued action in the matter of soil conservation. Much is now being done through the F.P.R.A., Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, and agricultural organizations, but it is clear that the problem is one of which each farmer should be thoroughly aware, and in which he should co-operate in every possible way with those who are endeavoring to solve it.

POWDER REDUCES ELECTRICAL SHOCK

Static reducing powder, that can be blown into automobile inner tubes, lessens the electrical shocks that sometimes occurs when a car is touched and also the electrical interference with radio reception. The powder clings to the walls of the tube and changes the electrical behaviour of the tires—Scientific Service.

BOTH WORK AND WORRY

Prominently posted on the wall of a business establishment is the call of advice: "Work hard and worry less." In time you may become both and work 18 hours a day and have all the worries."

"A1 Quality"



Ogden's FINE CUT TROUT

TIRED FEEL

Soothe them with **MINARD'S LINIMENT**

35c



KILL WEEDS

WEED-NO-MORE

(Original BURLY ESTER OF 2-4-D)

FOR MODERN PEST CONTROL

Calgary's Pet Freak Is Two-Headed Trout

CALGARY—A two-headed speckled trout raised in the hatcheries of a Calgary brewery continues to baffle his attendants—even if it is living on borrowed time.

Now 15 months old the pet freak is expected to continue to live the normal life span of an ordinary trout. The fish rests and swims on its side, and though it is not as agile and swift as a normal trout, it is able to get about with fair facility. Although the second head of the trout is not used by the fish for eating, it has eyes and breathes normally.

Attendants feed the fish on small crumbled fish and because it is taking life so easy—no competition at meal time—it's getting fat. If the fish were to be placed with other fish the same size or larger than itself they would kill it. On the other hand if it were placed with smaller fish than itself it would kill them.

To avoid such a happening the attendants have exiled the fish to a trough where it lives in solitary grandeur.

This type of "freak fish" while comparatively rare, does appear in the fry stage now and again, but generally never reaches the age or size of the present one.

Woman Tourist Was Very Lucky

A search through her purse for a nickel in a phone booth at a hotel in Fort Erie, Ont., almost cost a visiting American tourist \$2,000 in jewelry. A woman who refused to give her name, was searching through her purse in a public telephone booth when a diamond bracelet and two diamond rings dropped from her bag. She got as far as Niagara Falls, Ont., before noticing her loss, and hurriedly made her way back to the hotel. In the meantime, a guest, giving his name as Jack Bell of Toronto turned the gems into a room clerk. She left a \$10 reward for help.

THE TILLERS



HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW HAT, PAW? WHY, MA, IT'S ON 'EM. HALF AS BEAUTIFUL AS YOU KNOW THAT. IN IT?

Indians Want More Pay At Stampede



WANTS ARCTIC RADAR—Gen. Ira C. Eaker of the U.S. army air forces uses a radar "fence" along the Arctic circle to protect the United States from a possible northern attack.

FUNNY And OTHERWISE

The minister had come to call and was holding the small boy of the house on his lap. "So, you can count, eh?" he said to the youngster. "Well, let's hear you."

The lad met his request with alacrity: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, jack, queen, king."

An attendant in an Aberdeen cinema found a ten-shilling note. She took it to the manager. Later the following notice was screened: "A 10s note has been found in cinema. Will the owner please queue up at the box office at 10 a.m. tomorrow?"

Doctor: "You are suffering from indigestion. Drink a glass of hot water every morning." Patient (star boarder): "I have been doing that for months, doctor, only my landlady calls it coffee."

Patient (in waiting room of doctor's office): "How do you do?" Second Patient: "So-so. I'm aching from neuritis."

First Patient: "Glad to meet you, I'm Mendelssohn from Chicago."

A certain minister, while preaching, said that every blade of grass was a sermon. The next day he was amusing himself by mowing his lawn when a country yokel passing shouted, "That's right, vicar, cut your sermons short."

"Where's your husband?" asked a friend who dropped by. "Just walk down to the bridge," the wife replied casually, "and look around until you find a pole with a worm on each end."

Rate Guest: "Look here, the rain is simply pouring through the roof of my bedroom." Summer Hotel Proprietor: "Absolutely accurate for our prospectus, sir, running water in every room."

The cop noticed the man coming down the street in a barrel. "Look here, fellow," the officer said: "What's the idea of the barrel? Are you a poker player?"

"No, sir," the man replied. "But I spent a couple of hours with some guys who are."

"Eternity is so vast—you can comprehend it?" said the speaker. "Perhaps," said the little man in the back row, "you never bought anything on the monthly payment plan."

Mars is only one-tenth as heavy as the earth.

CALGARY—Many people who still think of Indians as living in tepees and wearing feathered headresses were considerably jarred at the commercial attitude they adopted toward the Calgary Stampede. They asked for a pay increase.

Representatives of the Blackfoot, Stoney and Sarcee tribes in a formal resolution asked that the prize list be doubled for best dressed Indians, parade participants and Indian races. Teepee grants should be raised from \$5 to \$15, it was added.

The resolution was signed by such colorful figures as Head Chief Duck, Chief "Many Bears" and John Powderhouse.

During the recent stampede, Indians received \$1 a head for every parade in which they participated while the chiefs received \$5. They were also paid for competing in horse races and were given a freight allowance.

Each day they received 1,000 pounds of fresh meat, 300 loaves of bread and tea and sugar as required. Hay was provided for the 100 horses they brought along. In addition they received cash prizes and other gifts from commercial institutions and amateur photographers.

Stampede officials estimate that the total cost of keeping the Indian tribes in Calgary for Stampede week was approximately \$4,000. However, the tribes feel they have "helped greatly to raise the stampede to its present high standard" and they should share in increased net profit.

Famous Singer's Father Showed Good Judgment

In the heyday of her fame, Mary Garden, the opera singer, poured out her wealth lavishly. She was particularly generous with her father, but it puzzled her that no matter how much money she gave him, he was always asking for more. Nevertheless she did not question his wants, but gave him all the money she could spare.

One day, when she was in the midst of a great stock market debacle, wiped out in the crash, Miss Garden appealed to her father for aid. He strangely enough refused. The singer was deeply offended, but she managed to weather the storm. A few years later, when the market was again up, and then an astonishing fact was revealed. He had saved every dollar Mary Garden had bestowed upon him, and bequeathed it to her. He had often begged her to save her money in her days of prosperity, but she had disregarded his plea, so he had saved her money for her!

Sentence Was Cut By Weatherman

GREEN BAY, Wisconsin.—Consultation of weather bureau records at Green Bay, Wisconsin, saved a convicted burglar from an additional two years in the state prison.

The man confessed breaking into a house "around eight o'clock" the police said.

The man confessed of a dwelling at night carries a minimum term of three years. The minimum for daytime burglary is one year.

Police officer the weatherman what time the sun set that day and were told 7:47. Under the law, night starts an hour after sunset, so the charge was daytime burglary.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

READING
Reading serves for delight, for ornament or for ability. The crafty condemn it; the simple admire it; the wise use it.—Bacon.

You may glean knowledge by reading, but you must separate the chaff from the wheat by thinking.—Osborn.

We should accustom the mind to keep the best company by introducing it only to the best books.—Smith.

As you grow ready for it, somewhere or other, you will find what is useful for you in a book.—George MacDonald.

Rightly to read and to practise the Scriptures, their spiritual sense must be discerned, understood, and demonstrated.—Mary Baker Eddy.

And, behold, a certain lawyer stood up, and tempted him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? He said unto him, What is written in the law? how readest thou?—Luke 10:25, 26.

ORGANIZED LABOR
About 160,000 honey bees are required to gather and prepare a pound of honey. Half fetch the nectar. Half wave their wings to evaporate the water off it and perform other hive chores.



BENNETT HEIR—H. A. Turner, resident of Vancouver, was bequeathed \$4,000 in the will of the late Viscount Bennett, not Harris Turner, Toronto. Mr. Harris Turner regrets to say that he is not the recipient of the money.

Nebraska Doctors Have New Theory About Baby's Food

CHICAGO—Junior at six weeks is old enough to start eating meat, if you are guided by two Nebraska physicians who report successful results.

Dr. Ruth M. Leverton of Lincoln, Neb., and Dr. George Clark, Omaha, authored an article in the Journal of the American Medical Association claiming, "meat presents itself to the pediatrician and parent as a concentrate source of high quality protein for supplemental feeding at an age when protein requirement, expressed on the basis of body weight, is at its highest."

In addition to feeding 15 six-weeks' old infants in Nebraska hospitals, the doctors used 15 other babies as control patients, giving the usual baby diet without meat.

"The nurses considered in general the babies who received strained meat routinely were more satisfied and slept better at night than did the control babies," they reported. "The pediatricians in charge of the medical care of all the children considered the babies in better physical condition as a result of receiving the meat supplement."

Each baby consumed an average of an ounce of strained meat daily, increasing the protein content of the infant's formula 25 per cent.

Wild Horses Live On Sable Island

Once more Sable Island has lived up to its sinister reputation. Well it is named the Graveyard of the Atlantic. Any vessel that grounds off Sable Island is as good as doomed. Hardly does a ship so situated escape those shifting clutching sands.

Not many people visit Sable Island unless they must in the course of duty. Those who have done so tell of the wild horses there. These are descended from survivors of one of the more than 200 known wrecks marked up against the island. Horses in a ship that went aground were released and some of the animals reached safety.

They found rough grazing and fresh water and have bred there; so their masterless progeny inhabit the desolation and afford proof of ability to survive under the most adverse circumstances.

CARGO OF BIBLES

Carrying a cargo of Bibles, the 163-foot missionary schooner Morning Star VI sailed from Boston to the Marshall and Caroline Islands, whose natives have welcomed five similar ships from this port since 1856.

Beacons Will Open Up Arctic For Aircraft

Three long-range electronic "beacons" are being built on the North American rim of the Arctic ocean to open the frozen Arctic to aircraft, it has been disclosed at Washington. The navigation stations, built jointly by the United States and Canada, probably will be in operation by late October, army air force officials said. The stations are located at Point Barrow in Alaska, at Campbell Lake near the northwestern corner of Canada, and far to the east on Victoria Island off the northern coast of Canada.

Air force experts said the network will enable planes carrying electronic receivers to determine their exact position, and thus remove navigation stumbling blocks to across-the-pole hops to Europe.

Long-range planes flying northward out of Canada over the pole could pick up other navigational aids in Finland and continue down into Europe, A.A.P. officials said. Range of the network was not disclosed, but officials said it eliminated a great "navigation blank" covering thousands of square miles in northern Canada.

A REAL MENACE

Men and management of the Lancashire cotton lands are protesting Sir Stafford Cripps for action, as the menace of the cheap Japanese cotton, produced by cheap Japanese labor, grows daily greater.

LEARN HAIRDRESSING

Clean, steady, interesting, refined, good earning profession. Hundreds of positions now open. Many start own shop. Trained through superior vision of outstanding beauty culture experts. Complete, thorough, superior training. The Nu-Fashion method assured success.

NU-FASHION BEAUTY SCHOOL

327 Portage Ave. Winnipeg, Man. Branches: Regina, Calgary, Edmonton

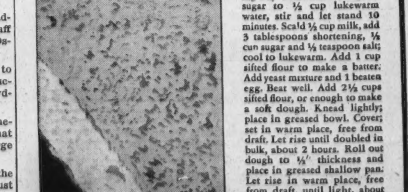
WILSON'S CONTEST WINNERS

Below are the winners of the Wilson Fly Pad Contest No. 1. 1st Prize, \$100.00—Stephen Varma, 1st Prize, \$50.00—Mrs. Clifford Moore, 2nd Prize, \$25.00—J. L. Cluff, 3rd Prize, \$25.00—J. L. Cluff, 4th Prize, \$25.00—J. L. Cluff.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

The cheapest, most convenient way of killing flies. No fumes, no odor, no mess. Buy some today and let WILSON'S FLY PADS do the work for you. They have worked for Canadians since 1880. Still only 10c.

Delicious CRUMB COFFEE CAKE



Recipe
Add 1 envelope Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast and 1 teaspoon sugar to 1/2 cup lukewarm water, stir and let stand 10 minutes. Scald 1/2 cup milk, add 3 tablespoons shortening, 1/2 cup sugar and 1/2 teaspoon salt cool to lukewarm. Add 1 cup sifted flour to make a batter. Add yeast mixture and 1 beaten egg. Beat well. Add 2 1/2 cups sifted flour, or enough to make a soft dough. Knead lightly place in greased bowl. Cover set in warm place, free from drafts. Let rise until doubled in bulk, about 2 hours. Roll out dough to 1/4" thickness and place in greased shallow pan. Let rise in warm place, free from drafts, until light, about 1 1/2 hours. Prick top with fork and brush with 3 tablespoons lukewarm milk. Bake in 350° oven 30 minutes. Cool 5 minutes. Cut in 3 tablespoons sugar or shortening, add 3 tablespoons sugar gradually, mixing well. Add 1/2 cup sifted flour, 1/2 cup dry, fine cake or bread crumbs, and 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon, mix until well mixed and crumbly. Sprinkle top with 1/2 cup cake crumbs again in warm place about 1 hour. Bake in moderate oven at 400° F. about 20 minutes.



WORLD HAPPENINGS

BRIEFLY TOLD

Next Dominion convention of the Canadian Legion will be held in Saskatoon next May 23-27.

R.A.F. aircraft are to get back their pre-war marking of the red, white and blue circles on the wings.

The Province of Quebec recently paid the French Government \$4,726,000 in full to settle a loan contracted in 1894.

Women volunteers known as "Salvage Sallys" call at each house in Hampstead borough once a week to collect waste paper.

Civilian employment in the United States mounted to an all-time high of 60,079,000 in July, the census bureau reported.

A woman in Holyoke, Mass., who received \$99 from the public welfare department in 1930 has returned the money—17 years later.

The local football club of Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, England, will dye its amber sweaters red because no team has ever won in them.

A group of 64 British architects and city planning experts, members of the Town and Country Planning Association of Britain, made a brief study tour of Sweden recently.

Queen Victoria Wept At Son's Wedding

Last time there was a wedding of the heir to the British throne was when Edward, Prince of Wales married Princess Alexandra of Denmark in 1863. On that occasion Queen Victoria ordered that her son should be married "with the utmost magnificence" at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, usually known as the family chapel.

Dickens and Thackeray described the scene in ecstatic terms and Queen Victoria wept in her pew as Jenny Lind, the Swedish nightingale, sang the choral to music by the late Prince Consort. Said a contemporary reporter "the sight of her grief cast a momentary awe over the ceremony, which rendered the emotions of those present almost sublime."

Good Definition Of Fault Finder

A Kansas country editor has discovered that when a man finds fault with his local newspaper, 10 to one he hasn't an adequate knowledge of it, three to one he is a delinquent in his subscription, even money that he never did anything to assist the publisher to make it a good paper, and 40 to one that he is anxious to see it when it comes out. To which might be added a 100 to one that he makes the biggest threats when he demands that his name be kept out of police court proceedings.

OVER MILLION MILES

Harry Burns, 70-year-old veteran of 39 years on Toronto street railways, has hung up his conductor's cap for the last time. He said in a few truck drivers and innkeepers were his worst worry and estimated he travelled about 1,170,000 miles averaging better than 100 miles a day.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

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Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

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PETERBORO'S BEAUTY QUEEN PROBLEM SOLVED—All's well in Peterboro, Ont., with Theresa Goselin, (left), named "Miss Peterboro", and Mrs. Joyce Mellicjohn, (right), given the title of "Miss Peterboro District".

There is in Sydney, Australia, a memorial to Private Timothy O'Hea, a Canadian soldier, who won the Victoria Cross in Canada, and strange to say, there was no war on here at the time. The Victoria Cross was instituted in 1856, and O'Hea's heroic deed was performed 10 years later. It so impressed Queen Victoria, however, that she unended the terms so as to include bravery not in the presence of an enemy.

The story of how Private O'Hea was awarded the Victoria Cross is told by Fred Kaufman in the Montreal Star.

It was on June 19, 1866, during a period of unrest following the Civil War in the South and at the time of the Fenian Raids, that military authorities decided to move a train loaded with ammunition along the Grand Trunk Railway line from Montreal to Quebec City. A small detachment of soldiers from the 1st Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, commanded by a sergeant, was assigned to guard the train.

During a brief stop at the Station in Danville, Que., one of the cars suddenly caught fire and, owing to the highly explosive nature of the cargo, a general alarm was sounded. The car was immediately disconnected and while the sergeant in charge was wondering what to do next, Pte. O'Hea rushed towards him and grabbed a bunch of keys from his hand. Then, amid shouts "to get at least five miles away from here," O'Hea opened the door of the burning car and calling for a ladder and water,

started to extinguish the flames. No explosion occurred, and the train proceeded on schedule.

O'Hea's bravery was called to the attention of a Colonel Hannan, and as a result, the circumstances were brought to the notice of Queen Victoria, and announcement of her award was made in the London Gazette of January 1, 1867.

The hero left Canada for India, from whence he moved to Australia and settled there. His exact fate was never known, but it is understood he was lost in a forest a few years later. Friends in Sydney erected a memorial.

It would appear that the Dominion Government, or the people of Danville, should erect one in that town.

Coal was looked upon as a nuisance in Europe as late as 200 years ago. And no one thought of burning it, and where the coal seams came to the surface, the hard lumps interfered with cultivation.

IF TEMPERATURE FELL
A ten-degree drop in the temperature of the earth as a whole would, in time, cover Canada, the Scandinavian countries, and much of the United States with great ice sheets.

Coastal waters are so shallow that a ten-degree drop in the temperature of the earth as a whole would, in time, cover Canada, the Scandinavian countries, and much of the United States with great ice sheets.

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Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

CERTIFIED MILK NOT ALWAYS SAFE

Opponents of milk pasteurization are still using the argument that certified milk—high grade milk from inspected herds which is produced under sanitary conditions—is as germ-free as pasteurized milk. Animals in certified herds are inspected twice a year for tuberculosis and other diseases.

However, these pasteurization opponents fail to point out that disease can occur in the periods between examinations. They fail to point out that one diseased animal can infect an entire herd, certified or otherwise. For instance, it sometimes has been estimated that one in 200 negative tuberculin tests on cows is false. Therefore, if all the approximately 3,900,000 cows in Canada were T.B. tested, this would mean that 19,500 were false negatives—and these 19,500 animals could produce a lot of disease-laden milk, and could pass the infection on to thousands of other animals.

Milk, to be absolutely safe for human consumption, should come from healthy, clean cows. It must be cleanly handled, and it must be pasteurized. Pasteurized milk is the only safe milk.

Summer vacationists who are unable to obtain a regular supply of the commercially pasteurized product, should pasteurize their own milk. Methods of home pasteurization may be obtained by writing to the Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Young Drivers Cause Plenty Of Accidents

According to the Michigan Soo Evening News an interview with insurance and safety officials in one of the large cities uncovers the fact that there is one fatal accident for two million miles driven by the 16-year-old driver group. For the ages 20 to 25, the average is one in eight million, while the more cautious 45 to 50 group has one fatality to every 21 million miles driven.

"Young drivers are poison." This is what insurance men say of the youngsters who take off in father's car nearly every evening, scattering destruction in their wake.

We have taught the children to drive, or they have learned by watching, and they seem to have an instinctive grasp of the mechanics of the operation. But there is much more than mechanics involved in driving a car. Courtesy, consideration, common sense and good judgment are even more important than driving ability as such. In driving, as in other fields, it is character that counts.

Pasteur's germ theory of disease, established in the 1870s, led to identification of the causes of many major ills.



Crown Prince Seeks Same Exile As Kaiser Wilhelm

It is remarkable how completely the Hohenzollerns have faded out of European history on the stage of which they made so imposing a figure over centuries.

The Kaiser Wilhelm, last sovereign of the line, spent over 20 years a reluctant exile at Doorn, where he took sanctuary under Dutch hospitality after his flight from Spa in November, 1918. He occupied his bearded last years felling timber on the Doorn estate, and when the Nazis took over Holland, they carefully by-passed Doorn to spare him the humiliation of liberation. Hitler was taking no chances with royalty.

Now comes the news that Crown Prince Wilhelm, popularly known to the contemptible British Army as Little Willie, is seeking the same exile, and has petitioned the Dutch Government to certify him as a non-enemy in order that he may take over the Doorn tenancy.

Now his Silesian mines bring no more dividends, doubtless Little Willie seeks retirement. Will he be haunted by the shades of those Germans who under his command left their bones in front of Verdun?—London letter, Ottawa Journal.

SUBSTITUTE OFFERING
Ancient Egyptians who could not afford a real pig for sacrificial purposes molded one in dough, baked it, and offered the pastry as a substitute.

Olo, Norway, is the smallest city in the world which boasts a subway.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By WILLIAM FERGUSON



THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, EXTENDING OUT FROM THE ALASKAN COAST, REACH FARTHER WEST OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, THAN THE EASTERNMOST POINT OF MAINE REACHES EAST OF SEATTLE.

COPY: 1931 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. U. S. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

CALIFORNIA DISCOVERS THE BIRTHSTONES FOR EVERY MONTH EXCEPT MAY AND JULY. (EMERALD AND RUBY)

SOME DETECTIVES USE DIRTY METHODS TO MAKE SUSPECTS COME CLEAN. Says RICHARD PHELPS, Allentown, Wisconsin.

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Ottawa Expert Says Snow Is Mostly Air

It may be difficult to explain this to a skier who spends much of his time sitting on it, but snow isn't really snow—it's mostly air—says G. J. Klein, snow expert of the National Council.

Attending the meetings of the International Meteorological Conference at Toronto, Mr. Klein dealt with the cooling subject on a hot day when he presented the lowdown on the white stuff.

For instance he told the conference that a snowflake when falling was 90 per cent. air and even when hard-packed was still half air.

There were nine kinds of snow, judged by size and shape of grains, hardness and free water content.

Mr. Klein said that "back in 1894 Canadian scientists became interested in the albedo of snow and its effect on the temperature of the air and the ground. By 1940 they learned a lot more about snow than they did in 1894—no one that is except the Eskimos."

"For example, Eskimos know that up North when it is very cold, the best sled runner is one that is very long and narrow, say 25 feet by 2½ inches. Tests showed that the front foot or two of the runner melts the snow just enough to form a lubricant for its remaining length. In fact, the lower the temperatures are, the longer the runner should be.

Mr. Klein said the Meteorological Division in Canada was co-operating with the National Research Council in studying snow characteristics at stations from Gander, Labrador to Whitehorse, Yukon.

With specially-designed instruments daily measurements were made of penetrability of snow, hardness, thickness, depth, specific gravity, free water content, temperature and size and shape of grains and crystals.

How Blueberry Pie Should Be Eaten

New York Herald Tribune

Has Right Idea
A wet summer made blueberries big, juicy and plentiful on upstate hillsides. Gathered mostly by small hands, mixed with a few leaves and twigs to be sorted out, the berries tinkled into pails and got promptly into pie tins. A story instancing the overall liking for blueberry pie arrived in Manhattan from a Catskill Mountain valley, far off a state highway. Two hot and bubbling blueberry pies had been taken from the oven by a farm housewife and placed on a window sill—fortunately screened—toward a young and beautiful, attracted from near-by hemlocks by a sweet savour, pressing brown nose against the screen and regarding the pies as appealingly as a hungry puppy. A scream sent the disappointed and undoubtedly good-natured bear to look for blueberries not between crusts.

It is a bear, of course, who would know just how to dig into a blueberry pie. For such a fresh baked pie, to be taken at its best, should be eaten in a farm kitchen on red-checked tablecloth. The consumer should have a napkin, a fork and a dish towel tucked under his chin, and he should swing a soup spoon, rather than a fork. The blueberry pie, with its delightful but too indelible stain is not for table damask nor for a plate whose circumference makes a small serving imperative and unfortunate. A soup plate is often just right and goes with the spoon needed to ladle up the juice.

A blueberry pie must not be tainted by lemon, cinnamon or the disgraceful European notion of nutmeg. It should be flavored only by enough sugar, a chunk of butter, a considerable dab of blue sky and a morning spent in late haying. Given these things, the first blueberry pie can bring any black bear a long way and make any hill country American glad that he belongs to the pie-eating race on God's blueberry footstool.—New York Herald Tribune.

NO CHANCE AT ALL

Take the case of the bird that set a new speed record for homing pigeons at Coderich, Ontario. Where did its all-out effort get it? The speed record set by the Coderich pigeon was 31½ miles per hour. A couple of days previously an American jet plane had streaked through the sky at 628½ miles per hour. What chance has a homing pigeon against competition like that?—Saul Ste. Marie Star.

QUEER SITUATION

The Toronto Globe and Mail says Canada needs houses. Thousands of potential home-builders are ready to lay-cash on the line to provide jobs at decent wages for tens of thousands of artisans. Only the cost sheet deters them. Ludicrous though it may be, the fact remains that housing is in the luxury market today at the time of the greatest demand and the widest need this country has known.

Quick Thinking Saves 34 Convalescent Patients From Possible Death



Grace Hill of Toronto, (left), saved 34 patients at convalescent hospital from possible death when gas heater exploded. Miss Hill broke open door, turned off gas. Hospital at Port Nelson, is shown at right. Children had just awakened when explosion took place. Miss Hill found the basement door locked, grabbed pipe to break open door amid escaping gas.



DOUBLE BOYCOTT RESULTED FROM U.K. TAX ON U.S. FILMS—British moviegoers are gunned over the news of a 75 per cent. tax on all U.S. film earnings, which resulted in a boycott of Britain by Hollywood. British film fans are said to be particularly gung up over the prospect of missing "Forever Amber", starring Percy Cummins, (left). British film magnate J. Arthur Rank and wife, who has had much success showing English films in U.S., might find it hard to get playing time for his productions because of present controversy.

INDIA DOMINIONS TOOK OVER FROM BRITAIN WITH ABSOLUTE FREEDOM AND CONFIDENCE

LONDON—British power in India began amid battle tumult and ceremonial exorcism between generals in red coats and princes in jewelled turbans; it ended amid friendly speeches by men in business suits pledged to international goodwill.

The independent Dominions of India and Pakistan start on their own course with no strings attached. Their absolute freedom to decide their own future is contained in the Indian Independence Bill passed by the British parliament with the support of all parties.

British business men will remain in India, but all the vast possessions of the Crown, including defence installations, were vested in the Indian government long ago and will be shared by the new Dominions.

The Dominions' finances will be assisted by the assets of British sterling balances of more than £1,000,000,000 (\$4,000,000,000), representing United Kingdom indebtedness in India, mainly for war expenditures. Negotiations on the sterling balances will be conducted, but the United Kingdom has never suggested reductions or alterations as a price of Indian freedom.

India came under British sway in bits and pieces. French and Portuguese ambitions for control 360 years ago inspired British aggressiveness. As the ancient Moslem Mogul empire collapsed in the mid-18th century the British were the strongest, most alert successors and spread their power over all of what was known as British India, with 300,000,000 people. Friendly compacts were reached with the independent Indian states where another 100,000,000 live.

Lord Listowel, last secretary of state for India, in giving his blessing to the new Dominions, said history had no parallel for the voluntary decision of a great power to give freedom to 300,000,000 people.

Old bitterness already fading, most Indians said the British left good behind them. For more than 100 years Britain built up an Indian civil service with a reputation for integrity and efficiency. British arms protected India from invasion, British finances built railways and dams, British police and soldiers suppressed

murder societies and British teaching ended many savage customs.

"Look at our policy in India and you will see that we never intended to stay forever," said a British official.

"Now the time has come to make the transfer to people eager and prepared to take over."

In the British Commons the last word on India — spoken by Prime Minister Attlee in closing debate on the Independence Bill — was "India can count on the utmost sympathy and help from the people of this country — help given without the slightest degree of patronage... all of us extend our warm friendship to the Indian people."

LAND OF THE FREE AND HOME OF THE HOMELESS



—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Depends On Where Herring Is Caught

How Many Bones It Has In Its Spine

How many bones are there in the spine of a Pacific herring? It all depends on where you caught the herring. If it came out of the sea off San Diego, Calif., the number of vertebrae in the flat would likely be 50. If you netted the herring off the Alaskan coast the number would be 53, and the herrings off southern British Columbia get along nicely with an average count of 51 bones in their spines.

In brief—warm ocean water means a low, and cold water a high vertebral count in Pacific herrings. Or, as scientists put it, the mean vertebral count varies inversely with the temperature of the water during the period when the eggs are spawned and developed.

All this means little or nothing to the layman, but Canadian and United States research workers with the welfare of the fishing industry at heart, conducted this herring bone count both by dissection and X-ray, for a special reason. Through it they have established the fact that the herrings off the Californian, British Columbian and Alaskan coasts tend to form local populations, and migration and intermingling is so limited that the intensity of fishing activities in each area must be regulated to avoid local depletion of the run.

In other words, conservation measures now can be undertaken with an increased scientific knowledge of the lowly herring.

Good Motorist Will Make Efficient Pilot

MONTREAL—Anyone who can drive a car can fly an airplane. That is the opinion of Gloria Large, blonde, 22-year-old Prince Edward Islander who not only flies herself, but is also a flight instructor.

Miss Large, who arrived in Montreal recently from her hometown of Charlottetown, is one of five licensed women flying instructors in Canada. When she was 15 she went to Los Angeles and learned to fly. Although a "natural" at that comparatively early age, she insists that good health is the only qualification necessary for a good pilot.

REALLY AMAZING

Playing to a house so crowded that the overflow audience filled the stage, Mischa Elman was roundly applauded, and at the conclusion of each number found a listener tugging at his coat and imploring "Please play Humoresque, Mr. Elman, please play Humoresque!"

At length, the artist offered the coveted selection as an encore.

Leaving to feet and throwing his arms about the distinguished violinist, the gratified suppliant shouted, "Wonderful! Wonderful! It's just like my record!"

BETTER THAN MEDICINE

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. When you smile or laugh, your brain is freed from the load it ordinarily carries. Learn to tell a helpful story. A well-told story is as wholesome and as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room. Learn to keep your troubles to yourself and greet your friends with a smile. The world is too busy to linger over your life and sorrows.

Colds are dangerous and in the case of children, the younger the child the more dangerous the cold.

To Feel Right — Bat Right

Eldorado Has Turned From Gold To Cheese

Eighty years since it was a bustling centre for bonanza seekers, Eldorado—the golden place—today is reaping wealth and prosperity producing yellow cheeses for world pantries.

Where once grizzled prospectors sulked shafts and watched their golden dreams founder on "nuggets" of rose and white quartz, herds of cattle graze and wander over ore dumps and grass-covered pits.

Today's villagers can tell you a thing or two about fine cheddars—but little of the southeastern Ontario district's past. They're even indifferent. School teacher Jack Thompson teaches pupils the ways of the farm, but ignores mining.

Strange enough, letters still are received addressed to the Eldorado Iron Mines—the gold searchers found more iron than nuggets and seized on that as a final effort to "strike it rich". But it, too, played out.

Gold? Who cares for it, when the iron-lined Moira River carries away the soil? That's why farmers are planting more trees along its banks—to save their real wealth.

Nascopie Was A Great Adventurer

No pomp and circumstance attended the sinking of the Nascopie to her last resting place in the lonely waters of the far north she had served so long. But no sage of Vikings passing to Valhalla ever so immediately stirred the world.

Year after year, for 33 years, this little Hudson Bay Company ship has turned her stern on the waters of the St. Lawrence, glinting in the summer sun, and has kept open through fog and storm and fair weather to the icy wastes which border the Arctic, bringing to isolated outposts their mail and supplies, giving them their annual contact with the outside world, bringing them medicines and medical attention. Year after year she returned from her mission as late fall brought chill intimations of the close of navigation. From 1933 she added to her work the carrying of the government patrol, including the northern patrol.

This year it was announced that her trip would be her last. A shiping might find rare material in the story of this brave little veteran setting out for the last time over the trails which she had kept open so faithfully through the years. Such a one might have written of the thoughts of the Nascopie as she left the water she knew so well and closer to the moment when the reason for her existence would be taken from her. In her shipping beneath the sea off Cape Dorset to become a permanent part of the North, never to be seen again at familiar ports, such a one might see a merciful rescue from the knacker's yard.

It was a kindly end. True to her tradition of mercy, she went alone, taking none of her passengers or crew with her. In a humble way the Nascopie belongs to the ages, along with the Hudsons, the Franklins and other great-hearted adventurers.—Toronto Evening Telegram.

Birds Which Have Collecting Instinct

Magpies which abound in the Canadian Rocky Mountain region, Canada, are famous for their collecting instinct. They are said to have collected all the way from Nova Scotia to British Columbia, and crows far too abundant in widespread regions, are among the birds with a curious "collecting" instinct, hoarding all sorts of odds and ends in or near their nests.

Charles Broley, Canadian ornithologist, says Bald Eagles are keen collectors than any other species. In their lofty nests he has found such treasures as a rubber shoe, a rubber ball (which the bird was trying to hatch), a child's dress, an electric light bulb, a sugar bag, gunny-sack, and seashells by the score. In one nest he found a fishing lure with hook and 70 feet of line complete.

Montreal Is Very Imposing Metropolis

Montreal, as Canada's largest city, can list some imposing statistics to help prove its size. Here are a few: There are 675 miles of streets and 900 miles of sidewalks; 1,000 tons of garbage and ashes are disposed of every working day; it takes 600 men to remove garbage, 95 truck-pulls and 95 tractor-pulls to keep streets open for traffic in winter; it takes 46 sprinkler trucks and 345 sweepers to keep streets clean in summer; the city has 75,452 buildings, worth \$1,283,313,440.

When picking up a hot dish use a thoroughly dry holder, as heat travels rapidly through moisture. It may be unsafe to use a wet cloth.

Prince Edward Island Park

Green Gables House And Many Old Familiar Haunts Preserved

IF that exceptional child of fiction, Anne of Green Gables, created in the novels of Lucy Maud Montgomery, were to return to her enchanted home in Prince Edward Island today she would find little change. Most of her old familiar haunts are still in existence. The old farm house, Green Gables, with which readers of "Anne" stories became so intimately acquainted, has been faithfully preserved in every detail and is now available to visitors as a tea room. The names of many other beauty spots in the vicinity frequented by the imaginative and impulsive Anne have also been preserved. They all form part of one of Canada's national parks, thus insuring their preservation for all time.

Prince Edward Island National Park was established in 1937. It extends as a coast-line strip for nearly 25 miles along the north shore of the island and contains some of the finest bathing beaches in Eastern Canada. Included in the area are Green Gables and many other spots immortalized in the famous novelist's "Anne" stories.

Prince Edward Island National Park is unique among the national parks of Canada. Even if the terri-

almost ideal. The temperature is moderate, the air invigorating, and the water here is warmer than at many points far to the south along the Atlantic seaboard.

The woods and flowers which Anne loved best of all are still there. White hick, red maple, white and black spruce, poplar, tamarack, balsam fir, mountain ash, and sumach grow abundantly in the vicinity of Green Gables and Dalway House.



GREEN GABLES HOUSE

P.E.I. National Park, Prince Edward Island, Canada.

tory embraced by it were entirely without historic or literary interest. It would still be one of the most attractive seaside playgrounds on the continent.

The park is noted for its broad, sandy bathing beaches, reddish-brown in colour, one of the features that Anne noticed on her first journey to Green Gables, and beaten smooth by the action of the surf. Behind the beaches are sand dunes and red sandstone cliffs. Across the mouth of several of the lovely bays in the area are small islands or shoals giving protection to the inner waters. During the summer and early autumn bathing conditions are



THE GOLF LINKS

Lake of Shining Waters in background, P.E.I. National Park, Prince Edward Island, Canada.

British Navy Had The Largest Share

The vast minesweeping operation which is making the oceans safe again for world shipping is now nearing completion. The fleets of 13 nations are co-operating in this work, of which the largest share has fallen to Britain's Royal Navy. It is the biggest job of mine clearance in history and aims at freeing all European waters for the unrestricted movement of shipping by next year. Today—after two years of patient labour always under the threat of sudden danger—140,000 square miles are now entirely clear of mines.

Science Has Found Use For Tree Bark

The bark is the latest waste for which science has found uses states the Ottawa Citizen. The thick bark of the Douglas fir can be made into ingredients for phonograph records, explosives, adhesives, plastics, and scores of other products. Bark constitutes 21 per cent. of fir logs. Some British Columbians see in this news the prospect of millions of additional dollars for the logging industry, with new secondary industries and thousands of new jobs.

GOOD AS NEW

In the fall, Yellowstone National Park rangers freeze their winter bread supply. They thaw out the loaves as needed in the oven, and the bread cannot be distinguished from fresh.

HELPFUL HINTS

To cut meringue that is especially sticky, use a knife coated lightly on both sides with butter.

Eggs, like all other ingredients used in cake-making, should be at room temperature—about 70 degrees Fahrenheit—to combine well.

For a flakier pie crust, give pastry dough the "chill" treatment. Not only should shortening be cold and water ice cold, but chill the dough before baking.

For autumn wardrobes remember—Giant pockets in coats, and sometimes in suits. One big designer makes gathered pockets so big that he calls them violin pockets, while others are content with generous set-in or seam-stitched pockets.

Smile of the Week—

A salesman was proposing to his best girl. "And sweet heart," he finished, "I'll lay my whole fortune at your feet."

"It isn't a very big fortune," she reminded him.

"I know, dear," he replied, "but it will look awfully big beside your little feet."

He got the girl.

The word anchor originated from the Greek word meaning crook or hook, and the old Grecian anchors were in this form.

Talk Of Tornado Surprise To Inhabitants



Residents of Temagami, Ont., are recovering from the shock of reports that they managed to escape with only \$100,000 of damage and several "close calls" from a tornado which swept through here. Except for battering about two light seaplanes moored on the lake, the sudden summer storm caused damage of "less than \$100," declared H. T. Lloyd, postmaster. "There were quite a few trees damaged, but that's about all," he added. "Nobody was hurt." Inspector Wilford Franks of the Ontario provincial police was in Temagami when the storm struck. "The wind was quite high, but it only lasted for about seven or eight minutes," he said. "There was hail. The stones were about the size of peas or beans, but no bigger." Above one of the damaged seaplanes is shown after the wind blew it ashore, leaving its pontoons in the process.

THE RABBIT IS STILL A MENACE TO AUSTRIA BUT NO LONGER TOTAL LOSS

SYDNEY. — The rabbit though a menace to this country's farm, is proving a gold mine for some Australians. Rabbits, slaughtered for the last 80 years as pests, now are killed for their skins. Last year, Australia exported \$13,000,000 worth of rabbit skins and the prospects are even better this year. Canada alone has asked for 50,000 pounds of rabbit skins a month.

All this is a boon to the trapper who can make about \$95 a week. Rabbit-dealers here don't have to go hunting the animal as is done in Canada, nor do they have to set traps for individual rabbits. Australian bunnies are so numerous that they can be caught in a net. Trappers claim they often walk into a field at dawn or dusk, when rabbits appear, and kill them by the dozen with sticks. Schooboy makes pocket money "killing 100" a night. A farmer using wholesale methods has killed 6,000 a night. Officials can't estimate the number of rabbits killed annually but a member of the Australian Rabbit Skin Board sets the number at 100,000,000.

Shooting rabbits is not considered "sport." They are killed by fumigation, poisoned water and by setting traps which hold large numbers. Carcasses are rarely saved for although frozen rabbit is popular, the cost of meat-processing is high. Trappers are compelled by law to burn all waste carcasses.

The rabbit is not a native of Australia. The first five were brought here in 1788 by Australia's first governor, Capt. Arthur Phillip. They were tame and caused no trouble to early settlers.

In 1859, 24 wild rabbits arrived in Sydney from England and from these sprung Australia's huge rabbit population. Within six years, they had multiplied to 30,000. Gangs were put to work poisoning waterholes and erecting fences as Acts of Parliament were passed for rabbit eradication. But they continued to increase and spread.

Seriousness of the situation has been illustrated by a cartoon showing an Australian farmer with a

Calliope First Used On River Boats

According to Collier's magazine the calliope, the musical instrument consisting of steam whistles played by means of a keyboard, was developed in Massachusetts in 1855 as an added attraction on river boats. The popularity of these "heating music boxes" lasted 20 years and then, as the steamboats started to discard them, the calliope passed from the river to the land and has since been associated with the circus, fair and carnival.

POLICE ENFORCE OLD LAW IN CAPE TOWN

During a recent rainy week in Cape Town, South Africa, pedestrians were surprised when stopped by traffic policemen who asked them to shut their umbrellas.

But the police were only doing so along covered sidewalks and were not prompted by superstition. They were enforcing a law of 1882 which forbids anyone to obstruct free passage along a sidewalk. Originally the law applied also to cumbersome dresses. Women with bustles had to be careful.



SOMETHING NEW AND DIFFERENT—Girl picket on duty outside a London shop where the employees went out on strike decided to wear her slacks American style, just to keep the chores from being too boring.

Spinning For Prosperity

Sifton, Man., Western Canada's Most Industrialized Town

(By Cory Kilvert in Montreal Standard)

Western Canada's most highly industrialized centre owes it all to the old-fashioned spinning wheel and the ingenuity of the village "smithy." Back in 1852, times were hard on the fertile Prairies and the future was bleak. The fields were still fertile, crops good and farm animals sleek, but something had gone wrong with the world's economy and in the midst of plenty poverty was stalking the land. There was plenty to eat on the table but pocketbooks were empty.

In the little Northern Manitoba community of Sifton, just 20 miles from Dauphin, as in many other communities, the men-folk shivered as they went about their chores in threadbare clothes; children stayed home from school because there was no money to buy the warm clothes they needed to keep out the biting winds.

John Weselowski, a brawny, Ukrainian-born blacksmith, like most of his neighbors, was down on his luck. The neighbors couldn't afford to give him enough work to keep his forge going.

He shivered, too, as he stood at the doorway of his shop, gazing at his neighbor's sheep nibbling daintily the stubs of dying grass, for winter was in the air.

It Didn't Make Sense

To him, it didn't make sense. It was not so in the "Old Country," where sheep on a farm meant food on the table and warm clothing on backs. As a child he had helped his father and mother clip the wool from the sheep and spin it into rough but warm clothing.

Weselowski stared again at the sheep.

"If we did it in the Old Country why not here?" he asked himself. So he sat down and scrawled a letter.

Many weeks later, the town station agent helped Weselowski hoist a strange heavy package into a wagon. It had come all the way from Europe.

From behind the closed doors of his blacksmith's shop came sounds of hammering. Curious neighbors wondered what the village smithy was up to.

Soon they knew. In the package had been an old-fashioned spinning wheel and in the brawny smithy's head was an idea that set the wheels of fortune spinning, and converted the little prairie town into probably the most highly industrialized centre of its size in the whole of the west.

The blacksmith was going into the spinning wheel business.

"You have the sheep to produce the wool," he told his neighbors. "Why can't you spin your own sweaters and at least keep warm."

It will make the spinning wheels!"

The spinning wheels Weselowski began turning out in his tiny shop was nothing like the crude model he imported from Europe. He had an inventive mind and a knack with tools an the wheel he produced was simpler and easier to operate.

Before the snow came, one of the womenfolk around Sifton were happily at work, using the wool from the sheep on their farms to make the many things they could not afford to buy—warm sweaters, socks and skirts. The tiny tots no longer huddled around the kitchen stove, but went off happily to classes.

The idea did not stop there. Weselowski's shop prospered and grew and soon the spinning wheels were streaming out at the rate of ten a week and going out across continents and oceans.

Today, Weselowski sends out 500 of the wheels every year to every province in Canada, to the United States, Mexico, Newfoundland, Iceland, Jamaica, France; in fact to almost every country where sheep are raised.

The spinning wheel was the turning point in the fortunes of the prairie town and its people. Before it came, Sifton was a languid farm town, noted only for its one grain elevator, five churches, a convent and a monastery. It's predominantly Ukrainian population of 350 stood out a precarious living from the soil.

Today, it has several humming industries, the spinning wheel factory, woolen mill, wool carding machine factory, furniture factory, flour mill, bakery, monument works.

Behind the growth was the inventive genius and guiding hand of the blacksmith, for he did not stop with the spinning wheel.

In 1897, Weselowski and a few other forward-looking citizens raised enough money to build a \$17,500, two-story wooden mill. Three carloads of textile machinery were imported from Eastern Canada but machines to wash and dry large quantities of raw wool would have been expensive and proved impossible to get.

It looked at first as if the struggle to bring industry into the northern farming centre had hit a snag. Raw wool might have to be sent all the way to eastern Ontario to be washed, making operation expensive.

But to mechanical wizard Weselowski the snag proved only a spur to latent talents. In a few short months, he had designed and built machinery that would wash and dry up to 10,000 pounds of wool a day. Shortly afterwards, nearly 60 of the 350 people were running miles,

Founders Were Out-Voted

But eventually the business began to feel growing financial pains. First president of the company, Willard S. McPhedran, and Weselowski decided to get more money into the firm, took in more partners.

The infant industry was getting "too big for its britches" and in 1942 the new stockholders out-voted the founders on the board of directors, moved lock, stock and barrel to the larger centre of Brandon, in the southern part of the province. Here, they set up what is now the thriving Brandon Woolen Mills Limited which turned out army blankets during the war.

Determined that industry would remain in the town and provide work for the inhabitants, the founders of the original mill stayed behind and started again from scratch. More carloads of machinery were brought in, there was more frenzied financing and the Custom Woolen Mills of Sifton were born.

Today, the second venture employs only 15 to 25 persons, according to season, limits its output mostly to custom work. In an average year 100,000 pounds of wool for socks, mechanically-knitting machine, and 500,000 pounds for comforter wool bats to all customs-made quilts, are turned out.

There are also other evidences of Weselowski's genius in the town. Once a side line industry to spinning wheels, manufacturers of the world's first hand-wash-carding machine, invented by the blacksmith and R. Porter, is now housed in a separate factory, run on a fifty-fifty ownership basis by Metro Loshinski and his wife, Mary.

Loshinski learnt his trade in Weselowski's original shop. The carders are now shipped to all parts of the world at the rate of 1,300 a year.

To Sew Is To Save



7041

Save and save—you'll really do it too if you embroider and make this popular blouse. To add luxury to a suit, it's just right.

Embroidery transfer; blouse pattern. Pattern 7041, blouse in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 42. State size. Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions—makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 179 McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

AID FOR FLOOD AREA

R.A.F. transport planes of the far east air command, Karachi, left with an initial supply of 50,000 pounds of rice to drop on the food-stricken Chittagong area of Bengal in response to a request from the governor.

World News In Pictures

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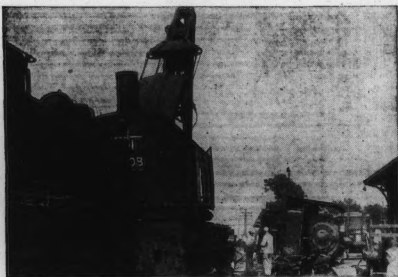
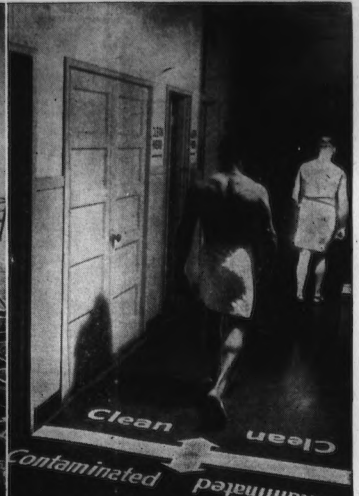
INMATES JOIN FIREMEN FIGHTING REFORMATORY BLAZE—Prisoners risked their lives to rescue 15 horses when fire completely gutted main stables at Ontario reformatory near Guelph. Entire hay crop was lost and Guelph firemen joined inmates battling the blaze, pictured here, for more than three hours.



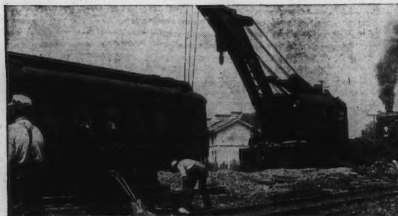
QUINTS MARK 6TH BIRTHDAY—Nine years younger than Canada's Dionne quintuplets, the Diligent quintas of Buenos Aires, Argentina, celebrated their fourth birthday in their luxurious home. Shown on the front steps, from top to bottom, they are: Franco Jr., Carlos Alberto, Maria Esther, Maria Cristina and Maria Fernanda.



YEAR AFTER, BIKINI SHIPS ARE STILL "HOT"—Year after the atomic bomb was exploded ships have to be checked for radioactivity. Bikini ships are still labelled "hot" by U.S. experts and 12 of them are under observation in navy yards. Here workers cross boundary line after a thorough scrubbing.



WRECKED TRAIN SAWED IN HALF—Work of clearing the wreckage caused at Kingston, Ont., station when the locomotive of the International Limited left the tracks is proceeding smoothly and efficiently. Workmen are shown here measuring off the distance of the engine before cutting in half.



"Hairpin turn" elimination has been asked by Kingston citizens following wreck that led to death of engineer and fireman. Autopsy showed men died of suffocation and scalds. Master cranes are shown lifting undamaged pullman car to siding.



YEMEN'S ROYALTY—Son of the King of Yemen, Prince Seif Al Islam Abdullah arrives at LaGuardia Field, N.Y., by plane from Cairo. The royal visitor is in the United States at the invitation of the government and hopes to establish trade relations between Yemen and U.S.



SHOOTING STARS FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD—Speedy new army air forces Lockheed P-80B jet-propelled "Shooting Stars" like these will be delivered to the Air National Guard next spring for the training of reserve pilots. Eighty-six of these super-fighter planes, shown on the Lockheed test base at Van Nuys, Calif., will be furnished to the A.N.G. The P-80B has the greatest firepower of any jet fighter plane in the world. Six machine-guns in the nose fire 1,200 rounds a minute. A pilot ejector seat, an air-conditioned pressurized cockpit are new features of the ship.



CANDIDATES FOR LIFE-SAVERS—Candidates for lifesaving jobs on Toronto beaches made vacant by strike of lifeguards, showed up on the shores of Lake Ontario. Jill Duff, Mimco, in charge of group of children, is shown demonstrating holds with Bab Grimshaw who hopes for job.



FAWN IS CHILD'S PLAYMATE—Playmate any child would covet is this fawn, being fed by Carol Osland of Dundalk, Ont. The fleet little fellow shows no fear of Carol or of her dog, and the three romp together.



VAL D'OR DENTIST PULLS TEETH ON FLY—In a few weeks backwoodsmen, trappers, miners and other isolated persons in northwestern Quebec won't have to go to the dentist! He'll be coming to them. Dr. Nicolas Gouruff, veteran of two wars, and his pilot son, Peter Gouruff, 20, skimmed over Hamilton bay in their "flying dental clinic" for Montreal, en route to Val d'Or. Peter, who received his license a year ago, spent 10 hours learning to fly with boats before flying his father back to his practice. "I have a good practice in Val d'Or," said the former Canadian Dental Corps major, "but a lot of people can't get to see a dentist and I'm going to look after them." On the doors below the dental emblem is lettered: "Flying Dentist, Val d'Or, Dr. N. Gouruff."



POLICE AND VOLUNTEERS DO DUTY OF STRIKING TORONTO LIFE GUARDS—Due to strike of lifeguards on Toronto beaches, police and volunteers helped maintain safety record. Here Constable I. C. MacIver, (left), only patrolman at Centre Island, cautions Sandra Bell, 2½ years. Lifeguards say they will return to work at once if demands are met and score harbor commission for "callous attitude toward human life." Centre Island beach, (right), was jammed despite absence of protection. Several near-drownings were reported.

CADETS AND MOVIE STARS



A group of young British air force cadets touring Canada got an unexpected thrill on a visit to the Banff Springs Hotel when they met Joan Leslie C.P.R. photo.

and James Craig, Hollywood movie stars, who are making a picture at Banff. Here they are seen on the banks of the Bow River with the two stars—C.P.R. photo.

BRITAIN MUST TAKE IT

News of the further austerity proposals of the British government must make sober reading in this country, where we are literally flowing with milk and honey. There can be no doubt that the British people are faced with one of the most critical periods in their long history. If they can get by the next eight to twelve months without doing serious harm to their services and industries and to the moral of the people, they may have things a little easier but the immediate prospect for any relief is very dim.

Britain is short of almost every commodity, including manpower, her one hope for increased production. She is desperately short of U. S. dollars and credit with which to purchase the necessary commodities to alleviate the situation. This is not something that happened to Britain in the space of one short year. It is the result of an all out effort by the British people in waging a total war.

Britain can no longer fall back on the output of her heavy industries, her chief markets on the continent are as bad off financially as she is herself. Then too, long periods of heavy drain on the resources of the industries have left them with old worn out equipment and they cannot now be expected to contribute much in the way of additional production.

The history of England is claimed to have no parallel to the present condition. We seem to remember a period in the middle ages during the industrial revolution some similar parallel in the economics of the mother country of course the balance of foreign trade was then not so high. Britain came through that crisis, we think she can do it again.

WATER UNDER THE BRIDGE

Time is a fleeting thing but when one looks back to a day in September, 1939 — September 10th, 1939 — one wonders how time can bear meaning when the fruits of six years of brutal war already seem to be forgotten in the minds of men.

On September 10th, 1939, Canada officially became at war with Germany a war which ended 6 years later.

Eight years have passed since that eventful day, a council of nations has been formed; yet we seem no nearer to that dream of permanent peace than we as Canadians were on the eve of the day on which we became at war.

The tides and fortunes of men run slowly as the water in a peaceful brook runs under a shaded bridge. Spring brings a feeling of strength and power to the stream and it turns into a raging torrent; so, with men, time changes, new ideals grow and soon the thirst for power and glory becomes the predominant goal of a race or people and then comes the flood. With the flood comes fortune, famine, starvation, pestilence, disease and want.

Time marches on and neither the fears, fortunes nor favors of man can change the course of destiny.

NOT WANTED

In the issue of September 4th of the Innisfail Province, that paper carries an account of an attempt made by the Hutterites to purchase an area in the Raven district in order to set up another Hutterite Colony. After the story had been released the solicitor for the Hutterites had advised the "Province" that the plan had been abandoned.

This story carried by the "Province" is we believe the first full account of the Raven plan. In a vigorous editorial, Mr. Ben Huckle, editor of the "Province", decried the establishment of such a colony in the Innisfail district. We here in Olds may well sit up and take notice for if a Hutterite colony had been set up in the Raven area it would have some affect on the district in which we live.

We in this country can and do tolerate men of all races, creeds, and colors but today with our new status of citizenship we do not think that it should be made possible for any group such as the Hutterites to enjoy all the benefits of this country without being required or expected to take up arms to defend those freedoms which they enjoy.

The Hutterites have been confined in their activities by recent legislation by the Alberta Government but despite this they are allowed to live in their colonies, protected in citizenship without giving protection. They can never be expected to take their full place as citizens of this Dominion and to take their place among men until they come out from behind their cloaks and show some willingness to take on the responsibilities of a citizen.

The abandonment of the Raven project speaks well for the citizens of that district who protested so vigorously against the coming of the Hutterites to their midst.

WE DON'T AGREE

We feel that we must take sharp issue with the proponents of the theory that the Dominion Treasury should compensate the farmers for difference between the world price of wheat and the present guaranteed price. It is our strong contention that the people of Canada will be called upon to pay for the wheat sent to Britain in the future just as we have paid for commodities purchased by Britain during the war. The only way the extra payment can be made by Canada is by more and heavier personal taxes and the white collar man still insists that he is paying enough as do most of the farmers. The alternative is to put the Canadian wheat on the floor of the exchanges of the world then sit back and watch the prices go down in a dispirited trend of rising costs of basic zy spiral.

Let's Chat Awhile

Recently I took a very enjoyable trip to the east. Met old friends. Visited familiar places and generally speaking had a very happy and restful time.

I made the journey by railway train and like most of the other passengers took every opportunity to walk up and down the platforms of the various stations at which we stopped for train servicing.

As soon as the train had stopped, expert trainmen and workers quickly went to work, greasing, re-tying, wheel tapping, brake testing. While this was going on I walked toward the front end of the train and watched the changing of the engines.

My! what monsters of railway engines there are today. What a difference between this — the latest mechanical achievement — and the first engine which was put into service a hundred years ago. I had the opportunity to make comparison for only a few hours before I had stood in front of railway engine, No. 1, "The Duchess" that stands in front of the C. P. R. station in Winnipeg. Without a doubt the years have seen progress, but throughout the same years the main essentials have remained the same. Fire, water and oil. Without the fire and water, no steam, without the oil, no continued service. Without the tracks, no arriving.

It was not long before my mind began to make comparison between the engine and our daily lives. Without the fire of desire, we lack energy and power. It is the man who has his heart in his job who is a success. It is the Christian who has the fire of the Holy Ghost in his life that is successful in following God.

Without the oil of kindness and patience we soon become worn by the friction of life and quickly become misfits. Oil lessens the friction and prolongs usefulness.

The oil of kindness. What a lot of unhappiness could be avoided by just being kind. Say kind words. Think kind thoughts and life would have a new meaning for many.

"Kind words can never die, cherished and blessed; God knows how deep they lie stored in the breast. Like childhood, simple rhymes, said over a thousand times. And all years and climes, distant and near."

"Kind words can never die, no, never die."

Read Hebrews 13: 20-21.

Tracks — the guides or the rules of life. Jump them, disaster. Follow them and you get maximum power with minimum restraint. The laws of God are the railway tracks of life — jump them at your own risk and the endangering of others. We must follow the rules in order to get to the destination. Ever—

New Bonds Coming

The decision to offer a second series of Canada Savings Bonds, forecast some time ago, has been confirmed by Hon. Douglas Abbott, Minister of Finance. The new issue goes on sale on October 14th.

The minister of Finance stated that the second series of Canada Savings Bonds will be dated November 1st, 1947.

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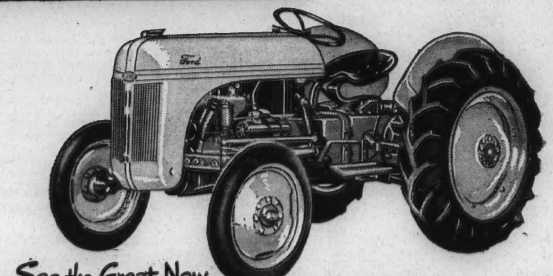
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It's here! ... the new Ford Tractor that's better in every way! It combines the advantages for which Ford Tractors are already famous, plus 22 important new features to give you easier, faster farming. The Ford-improved Hydraulic Touch Control, for example, provides effortless raising and lowering of implements, assures positive penetration and constant control of depth. The new transmission with an added fourth forward speed steps up top speed for road travel and field work. You save gas by selecting the most economical speed for the job. Shifting is easier, quieter.

See also the new line of Dearborn quick-to-attach basic implements specially designed for the Ford Tractor. They take full advantage of the Ford-improved Hydraulic Touch Control. Come in and let us demonstrate.

Come and see the New Ford Tractor and learn about the Dearborn quick-to-attach farm implements.

THE NEW FORD TRACTOR WILL BE ON DISPLAY

22 New Features

- New transmission ... 4 forward speeds
- New hinged radiator grille
- Ford-improved Hydraulic Touch Control of implements
- New Duo-servo brakes—pedals for both brakes of right side. Give faster stops, sharper turns
- New long-throw water pump that's simple to service
- Swing-back seat and long, wide step plates for less operator fatigue
- And many other new, practical features